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Flora Boreali-Americana.—It is generally conceded that ANDRÉ MICHAUX was not the real author of this work, and that it should be credited to RICHARD. CLOS²⁷ has brought the subject up again, and we learn that KUNTH in 1825 declared positively that RICHARD was the anonymous author of the work; and that RICHARD published very little himself, leaving to his friends and pupils the publication of many of his most important contributions. BEAUCHARDAT made a similar declaration before the faculty of medicine in Paris, in 1853.—THEO. HOLM.

Origin of asparagin in seedlings.—SCHULZE²⁸ has contemplated the work of others in connection with some of his own and offers in consequence the view that by the oxidation of the primary products of the dissociation of proteid (mono-amino-acids, hexone bases) ammonia is formed, and that the ammonia is then used in metabolism for the synthesis of asparagin and glutamin as the case may be. That enzymes are potent in the oxidation of the primary products mentioned he regards as probable.—RAYMOND H. POND.

Photosynthesis.—An excellent but all too brief résumé of the recent progress and present status of the problems of photosynthesis and the rôle of chlorophyll, given by KOHL²⁹ before the general meeting of the German Botanical Society in June 1906, has only recently been published in the *Berichte* (May 1907). It was too early to take account of the latest work of USHER and PRIESTLEY,³⁰ which would have modified radically some of its statements.—C. R. B.

Myxomycetes of Colorado.—BETHEL and STURGIS have begun the publication of a series of contributions under the general title "The Myxomycetes and Fungi of Colorado," the first number being a presentation of the Myxomycetes by STURGIS.³¹ This first bringing together of the slime moulds of the state shows almost 100 species, representing 28 genera.—J. M. C.

Chromosomes of Oenothera mutants.—Miss LUTZ³² has counted the chromosomes in the root tips of seedlings of *O. Lamarckiana* and of *O. gigas*, one of its mutants. The point of chief interest is that the number (probably 28) in the somatic cells of this mutant is double that found in the parental form.—J. M. C.

²⁷ CLOS, D., La première flore de l'Amérique du Nord et Louis Claude Richard. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 53:667. 1906.

²⁸ SCHULZE, E., Zur Frage der Bildungsweise des Asparagins und des Glutamins in den Keimpflanzen. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 25:213-216. 1907.

²⁹ KOHL, F. G., Kohlensäure-Assimilation und Chlorophyll-Funktion. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 24:(39)-(54). 1907.

³⁰ See BOT. GAZETTE 43:144. 1907.

³¹ STURGIS, W. C., The Myxomycetes of Colorado. Colorado Coll. Publ., Sci Series 12:1-43. 1907.

³² LUTZ, ANNE M., A preliminary note on the chromosomes of *Oenothera Lamarckiana* and one of its mutants, *O. gigas*. Science N. S. 26:151, 152. 1907.